

CUMMING SEEKS ANOTHER ROUND WITH POLLARD

Will Challenge Him to
Joint Debate in
Richmond.

WANTS TO HAVE THE LAST WORD

Judge Williams May Make It
Three-Cornered Debate—Wil-
liams and Pollard Exchange
Tart Telegrams Over Ref-
erence to Politics in
Public Schools.

Undaunted by his experience in
Lynchburg on Tuesday night, S. Gor-
don Cumming, of Hampton, in a state-
ment to a representative of The Times-
Dispatch at Roanoke last night an-
nounced his intention of again chal-
lenging John Garland Pollard, of Hen-
rico County, to a joint debate to be
held in Richmond under terms which
will give Mr. Cumming opportunity to
make a more complete reply. Friends
of Mr. Cumming concede that Mr. Pol-
lard had much the best of the Lynch-
burg debate—in fact, friends of the
Henrico County candidate were sur-
prised at the vigor and ability with
which Mr. Pollard handled his oppo-
nent. As the challenged party, how-
ever, Mr. Pollard had the last word.

Will Challenge Again.
At the Hotel Roanoke last night Mr.
Cumming said:
"I will leave for Richmond to-night,
and go from there to Norfolk to-mor-
row. I have some special business to
attend to in Richmond. I will return
to Roanoke next Tuesday and expect
to speak here that night. My presid-
ing officer will be appointed and the
arrangements made later."

"What do you feel in regard to your
candidate in Roanoke?" Mr. Cumming
was asked.

"I feel satisfied with the outlook,"
he replied.

"Were you satisfied with the out-
come of the debate between Mr. Pol-
lard and yourself in Lynchburg?" he
was asked.

"I know that Lynchburg was far
from ideal, but I was not displeased
with the outcome of the debate. How-
ever, I expect to challenge Mr. Pollard
to speak in his home town in Rich-
mond before August 5. I hope, if he ac-
cepts, that the arrangements for the
debate will be the reverse from what
they were in Lynchburg, for I do
not feel that I was given a fair op-
portunity to make a good reply to Mr.
Pollard's remarks Tuesday night."

Both Records Open for Inspection.

"You had somewhat the advantage
over Mr. Pollard in being able to refer
to his record in the Constitutional
Convention, did you not?" he was
asked.

"I do not think so," he replied, "for
Mr. Pollard had the same opportunity
to refer to my record in the General
Assembly."

Mr. Cumming expressed himself as
quite optimistic as to his outlook
in Roanoke, and reiterated that he
wanted his opponent to prove his fitness
to fill the position of Attorney-General.

That Mr. Cumming would challenge
his opponent for a renewal of the de-
bate was learned on good authority in
Lynchburg yesterday morning before
either candidate had left that place.
Mr. Cumming later left for Roanoke,
and Mr. Pollard for Annapolis.

Pollard May Not Consent.

Friends of Mr. Cumming to whom he
expressed his determination to meet
Mr. Pollard again tried to dissuade him,
believing that nothing could be gained
by a second debate, but he was insistent
that should another debate occur Mr. Cum-
ming could claim the closing speech,
and would thus be given the opportu-
nity to come back at his opponent.

Whether Mr. Pollard will agree to take
up more of the short time between now
and August 5 in a further discussion
with Mr. Cumming is doubted by some.

(Continued On Second Page.)

RAILROADS PROTEST AGAINST CHANGES

They Demand That Parcel Post
System Be Left Undis-
turbed.

FORESEE HEAVY LOSSES

If Burleson's Order Stands, They
Will Carry Case to
Courts.

Washington, July 23.—Railway rep-
resentatives to-day joined in the fight
to prevent Postmaster-General Burleson
from increasing the size of parcel
post packages transmissible through
the mails and reducing the rates, to
become effective August 15. A dele-
gation representing the railroads gen-
erally throughout the country had its
complaint before Senators and Repre-
sentatives, and prepared to protest for-
mally against the changes to the In-
terstate Commerce Commission.

The movement in the Senate itself
to forestall the department changes by
repealing the section of the parcel post
law under which the Postmaster-Gen-
eral claims the right to regulate rates
and sizes further crystallized when
Senator Bryan, of Florida, introduced
a joint resolution to repeal the legis-
lation in question.

Another development of the day was
the postponement of to-morrow morn-
ing of the explanation demanded by
the Senate Post-Office Committee of

HAMLIN WILL LEAD CUSTOMS SERVICE

He Occupied Same Position in
Second Administration of
Cleveland.

Washington, July 23.—Charles Sum-
ner Hamlin, of Boston, has been se-
lected as Assistant Secretary of the
Treasury, in charge of the customs
service, to succeed James F. Curtis,
who will retire August 1. Secretary
McAdoo to-day formally recommended
the appointment to President Wilson
who is expected to send the nomina-
tion to the Senate within a few days.

Mr. Hamlin occupied the same posi-
tion during the second administration
of President Cleveland. He is under-
stood to have declined the place early
in the Wilson administration, but now
will be urged to accept because of his
intimate knowledge of customs ques-
tions.

In view of the impending enactment
of the tariff bill, Secretary McAdoo
has been seeking as a successor to
Mr. Curtis a man of wide customs ex-
perience to handle the vast adminis-
trative problems involved in a sweep-
ing change in tariff policies and duties.

Mr. Hamlin was special commissioner
of the United States to Japan in 1897;
commissioner at the convention be-
tween Russia, Japan and the United
States in 1905; and, later, special com-
missioner at the convention between Great
Britain and the United States to de-
termine the fur seal fishery controversy
also in 1897.

HAYS IS ELECTED

Democrat for Governor of Arkansas

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Little Rock, Ark., July 23.—After
returning from almost every county in
Arkansas to-night indicate the elec-
tion of George W. Hays, of Camden,
the Democratic nominee for Governor,
by a larger majority than was predict-
ed early in the campaign, when discor-
d was more prevalent among Democrats
than to-day, owing to the followers
of Theodore Roosevelt.

The surprise of the contest was the
failure of the Progressive candidate,
Colonel George W. Murphy, to show
the strength indicated by his lead in
the primary. He had been expected
to carry the vote for that party.

COMMISSION RETURNS

It May Make Its Report at This Session

Washington, July 23.—Preparations
are being made for the return of the
Florida, chairman of both the Ameri-
can commission on rural credits and
the American commission on rural
cooperation, to hold a meeting in New
York Saturday, when the commission
will return to Europe. The Senate
will attempt to have the commis-
sioners submit the report of their
mission to Congress at the close of
the special session.

The American commission consists of
representatives from each State and
from five provinces of Canada. The
Federal commission was appointed by
President Wilson in accordance with
an act of Congress. Neither Senator
Fletcher nor Senator Gore, members of
the Federal commission, could make
the trip to Europe on account of the
tariff bill.

SOUTH CAROLINA ATTACKED

Hereafter State Will Form One

Washington, July 23.—President Wil-
son has issued an executive order that
the State of South Carolina, now a part
of the fourth internal revenue district
of North Carolina, be detached and
hereafter constitute one collection dis-
trict to be known as the District of
South Carolina. The order becomes
effective upon the appointment and
qualification of a collector. The Presi-
dent has not yet sent to the Senate
the name of a collector for the new
district.

Redfield on Inspection Tour.

Washington, July 23.—Senator Red-
field, of New York, is on a tour of in-
spection of the workings of the various
departments of the Government. He
left to-day for Pittsburgh, accom-
panied by Dr. Samuel W. Stratton,
chief of the Bureau of Standards, which
has a branch office in the Pennsylvania
city. To-morrow the secretary will be
in the city and will inspect and speak to
the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

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FULL SPEED AHEAD THROUGH LETTERS OF HEAD LOBBYIST

Senate Probers Get 500
Mulhall Epistles Into
Record.

FRIDAY MAY SEE WORK COMPLETE

Offerings Examined Yesterday
Deal With Slack Period in
Lobby Trade, When Only
Odd Jobs of "Influencing"
and Strike-Breaking Are
to Be Picked Up.

Washington, July 23.—The Senate
lobby committee put on full speed
to-day and in an unusually short
session got into the record nearly
500 letters of Martin M. Mulhall, al-
leged political worker and lobbyist,
detected by the National Association
of Manufacturers. Mulhall was on the
stand only about an hour after the
noon recess, but the committee made
rapid progress, and members hoped to
night to get through with the corre-
spondence some time Friday.

The committee will decide then
whether to allow the association
shall be permitted to cross-examine the
witness. From the way in which Sen-
ators Reed and Walsh already have re-
ferred to the cross-examination, it is prob-
able that the only way the letters will
be able to get at Mulhall will be by
questions filtered to him through the
Senators.

Covers Slack Period.

Mulhall's testimony covered a
slack period in the summer and fall
of 1909, and the early part of 1910
when there was nothing to do in his
line except to work on strikes, tinker
at a few odd jobs in politics and keep
things generally moving in Washing-
ton. In several letters, Mulhall told
of a desire on his part to see Charles
F. Murphy, who appeared in the
correspondence as an attorney at
111 Broadway. Mulhall swore that
Black was a sort of confidential law-
yer to Murphy. He said he never
saw Murphy, but that he was a man of
the highest character and clean political-
ly.

A letter signed "Battle and Marshall"
acknowledged receipt of a letter from
Mulhall giving the only indication so far
as the committee had gone to-night
that Battle ever heard of the interest
Mulhall took in him.

Mulhall's personal political aspira-
tions came into the proceedings again
to-day when several letters were read
in which he was spoken of by officers
of the association as being mentioned
for Congress from the "Fourth Dis-
trict" (probably Maryland). James W.
Van Cleave, one-time president of the
association, wished Mulhall well in
the matter, and John Kirby, Jr., wrote:

"I see that somebody has been buzz-
ing a congressional bee around your
ears. I suppose next it will be a
bumming bird, representing the Sen-
ate, and then an eagle, representing the
presidential chair of the United States."

Many of the letters to-day spoke of
an effort to land F. C. Schwedman,
formerly of Van Cleave on the Tariff
Board. Several others took for public
documents officers wished Mulhall to
get, including the report of the National
Monetary Commission.

Use of Franks.

Mulhall said the association was in-
terested in that report, but he did not
just know how. He swore that copies
of the Congressional Record were
sent to most of the prominent mem-
bers of the National Association of
Manufacturers, and in one letter he
told that he and James E. Emery, coun-
sel for the association, could get al-
most any such document and frank it
out.

Neither Senators Cummins nor Nel-
son, Republican members of the com-
mittee, appeared to-day at the hear-
ing. Although neither would discuss
the matter, it is generally known that
they claim the Democrats have been
playing politics with the investigation,
particularly in the case of H. W. Mc-
Clave, Republican candidate for Con-
gress in the Sixth New Jersey district
defeated in a special election yester-
day.

McClave was brought into the case
a few days ago by Mulhall. Senator
Nelson declared publicly the next day
that he did not know the committee "was
being used for campaign purposes," and
Senator Cummins has not been present
at any hearing since, except for a few
minutes.

**PEACE EFFORTS
MOVING SLOWLY**

Board of Mediation Is Making
Little Progress in Rail-
road Controversy.

New York, July 23.—Obstacles have
been again in the way of the arbitra-
tion of the threatened strike of 82,000 Eastern
railroad workers.

The Federal Board of Mediation had
hoped the air had been cleared by the
sudden concession of the Erie Rail-
road officials to accept any award un-
der the Newlands act. But it proved
to be a matter for further contention,
as the Erie road asked the men to de-
fer the date when the advance in
wages is to go into effect until Janu-
ary 1, 1915. The men ask it to go
into effect at once by the opening of
the coming year.

At the afternoon meeting to-day
with the railroad managers, another
snag was struck when the managers
demanded that they drop the eight griev-
ances made by the railroads against
the employer themselves. They agreed
to drop some, but obstinately refused
to eliminate them all. The trainmen
just as insistently refused to arbitrate
the coming year.

(Continued On Third Page.)

NEITHER FACTION WILL BE ALLOWED TO OBTAIN ARMS

All Mexicans Are to
Be Treated Alike by
Administration.

WILSON DECIDES TO CHANGE POLICY

Ground Is Taken That Huerta
Government, Not Having Been
Recognized, Has No Right
to Secure Munitions of
War From This
Country.

Washington, July 23.—President Wil-
son has determined that no faction in
the present Mexican revolution shall
obtain arms or ammunition from the
United States, and that neutrality must
be observed in its strictest sense. This
is the interpretation of the neutrality
laws decided upon by the President to-
day after conferences with Senator
Bacon and Representative Flood, chair-
men of the two congressional commit-
tees on Foreign Relations.

While the Mexican rebels have been
getting no arms heretofore, to-day's
development means that the Huerta ad-
ministration will be deprived of the
privilege previously accorded the Ma-
dero government, and that the United
States will treat all sides alike in the
present civil war.

The situation was precipitated by the
repeated complaints of Constitutional-
ists and their sympathizers in this
country that if the United States did
not virtually assist the Huerta govern-
ment by selling it munitions of war, a
termination of hostilities would be pos-
sible.

New Policy Favored.

Sentiment in favor of a new policy
grew in Congress to such an extent
that to-day a canvass was made of the
committees in both houses dealing with
foreign relations. It was found there
would be little objection to repealing
the joint resolution of March 14, 1912,
which gives the President discretionary
power to prohibit exports of arms or
munitions of war to countries where
domestic violence exists, or to permit
him to allow the legally constituted
government of any country to buy war
supplies as usual. Senator Bacon, how-
ever, reiterated as he left the White
House to-day that the Huerta adminis-
tration could not be considered a
legitimate successor of the Madero
regime or a legally constituted govern-
ment.

The Constitutional representatives
here had protested to the State De-
partment that inasmuch as the Huerta
government had not been recognized,
it ought not to obtain arms. This con-
struction of the case found favor in
official circles, and while the repeal
of the resolution of March 14, 1912, was
considered by administration officials
as one way of equalizing conditions, it
was decided that the same purpose
could be observed by denying arma-
munition to all factions. There, never-
theless, is a firm feeling in Congress
in favor of lifting the embargo on arms
and giving both sides an equal oppor-
tunity to equip themselves. This senti-
ment finds favor especially among
those who believe that the Carranza
rebels have been the only ones to
win in Mexico and if given the arms
which to supply their large untrained
forces, the revolution would end
speedily in their favor.

For the present, however, the adminis-
tration will issue orders to its agents
everywhere to keep arms from enter-
ing the rebellion-torn country. This
will mean that the Carranza rebels
will be materially with the plans
of the Huerta forces, since the latter
are said to have been placed recently
with arms in the United States.

Arms Demanded.

Although the administration holds
no secrets of consequence, they have
demanded the railroad systems, and it
would be difficult for the Federal
army to get munitions transported into
the interior after importing them from
Europe.

The President canvassed other
phases of the Mexican situation with
Messrs. Bacon and Flood, who said later
(Continued On Fifth Page.)

Bank Holds Solidly.

Tests of strength came upon a num-
ber of relatively unimportant issues,
embraced in duties upon chemicals and
drugs. The Democratic ranks held
solidly upon each vote. Upon the first
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Cardinal Gibbons 79 Years Old



Baltimore, Md., July 23.—Cardinal Gibbons was seventy-nine years old to-
day. In the chapel of the home of
where he has spent his birthday anniversary for many years, the Cardinal cele-
brated the mass of thanksgiving, marking the day. Only the immediate family
of the host was present. Telegrams and letters of congratulations in large
numbers were received at the Cardinal's home here. Some of the messages
were from fellow members of the sacred college of cardinals. The Pope men-
tioned was included in the cablegrams, as were congratulations from some of the
rulers of Europe. The Cardinal is in good health.

**NO DENT IS MADE
IN PARTY RANKS**

Democrats Holding Solidly To-
gether Against Republican
Onslaughts.

VOTE ON TARIFF BILL BEGINS

Many Members of Minority Are
Supporting Underwood-Sim-
mons Measure.

Washington, July 23.—The Senate
took its first plunge into the intricacies
of the Underwood-Simmons tariff
revision bill to-day. At the end of a
day of hard work only a few para-
graphs of the voluminous measure had
been completed when adjournment was
reached to-night. On every test vote
throughout the day, the Democratic
leaders were upheld, in some cases re-
ceiving the support of Republicans
aligned with the Progressive element.

Detailed consideration of the bill be-
gan unexpectedly when it was found
that no Republican Senators were
ready to deliver general tariff speeches.
Chairman Simmons, of the Finance
Committee, urged that the Senate lose
no time in passing the measure, and
with the consent of the Re-
publicans, the reading of the bill line
by line was begun.

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